



Company Name & Ticker

CEYLON HOSPITALS PLC | CHL.N/X

Industry

CSE | HEALTHCARE EQUIPMENT & SERVICES

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1. Executive Summary

1.1. Company Overview

Ceylon Hospitals PLC (CHL.N/X) specializes in healthcare and laboratory services, operating under the Durdans brand. The company has several subsidiaries, each focusing on different aspects of medical care and education. Durdans Heart Centre (Pvt) Ltd provides preventive cardiac care and surgical treatments, while Durdans Medical and Surgical Hospital (Pvt) Ltd offers a range of general healthcare services. Amrak Institute of Medical Sciences (Pvt) Ltd delivers courses in allied medical sciences, and Ceygen Biotech (Pvt) Ltd supplies molecular biology, biochemistry, and biotechnology-related test kits, equipment, and accessories for diagnostics and research.

1.2. Valuation Summary

The weighted average fair value of **CHL.N** is estimated at **LKR 164.96**, while **CHL.X** is valued at **LKR 134.08**. Based on prevailing market prices, CHL.N offers an upside potential of **43.14%**, whereas CHL.X presents an upside potential of **41.88%**. The fair value assessment shows an implied PE multiple of 10.15 for CHL.N and 8.25 for CHL.X, calculated using the latest trailing twelve-month (TTM) earnings per share (EPS). Historically, over the past two years, CHL.X has traded at an average discount of 18.65% relative to CHL.N.

1.3. Key Financials

For the quarter ending December 2024, Ceylon Hospitals PLC reported revenue of LKR 2.50 billion, marking a 7.4% YoY increase and a 1.3% growth compared to the previous quarter. The cost of services declined by 10.1% YoY to LKR 928 million, maintaining a downward trend with a 10.0% QoQ reduction. As a result, gross profit reached LKR 1.57 billion, with an improved gross margin of 62.9%, highlighting enhanced cost efficiency.

Net profit attributable to shareholders soared to LKR 455 million, primarily due to higher finance income, delivering an exceptional YoY growth of 307.2% and a QoQ surge of 445.7%. The net profit margin expanded significantly from 3.02% to 15.91%, while Return on Equity and Return on Assets improved to 8.16% and 4.63%, respectively, underscoring a strong turnaround in quarterly performance.

| LKR Mn | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | 3Q FY25 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Revenue | 7,841 | 7,905 | 9,153 | 2,502 |
| Gross profit | 4,961 | 4,811 | 5,139 | 1,573 |
| Operating profit | 1,361 | 941 | 704 | 325 |
| Profit attributable to shareholders | 982 | 572 | 417 | 398 |
| Total assets | 12,803 | 14,110 | 15,043 | 15,347 |
| EPS (TTM) (LKR) | 23.45 | 13.65 | 9.96 | 16.25 |
| NAVPS (LKR) | 180.15 | 185.50 | 193.41 | 216.47 |
| Net margin (%) | 12.53% | 7.23% | 4.56% | 15.91% |
| ROE (%) | 13.86% | 7.47% | 5.26% | 8.16% |
| ROA (%) | 8.29% | 4.25% | 2.86% | 4.63% |



2. Dashboard

| Company Name | Ceylon Hospitals PLC | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Ticker – Voting | CHL.N | | |
| Ticker – Non-Voting | CHL.X | | |
| Market Price – Voting (LKR) | 127.50 | | |
| Market Price – Non-Voting (LKR) | 94.50 | | |
| Exchange Listed | Colombo Stock Exchange | | |
| GICS Sector | HealthCare Equipment & Services | | |
| Board Listed | Main Board | | |
| Listed Date | 14 th November 2003 | | |
| No. of Shares (Mn) – Voting | 32 | | |
| No. of Shares (Mn) – Non-Voting | 10 | | |
| Total Shares (Mn) | 42 | | |
| MCAP (LKR Mn) – Voting | 4,050 | | |
| MCAP (LKR Mn) – Non-Voting | 958 | | |
| Total MCAP (Mn) | 5,007 | | |
| Public Holding – Voting | 21.36% | | |
| Public Holding – Non-Voting | 50.28% | | |
| Financial year ends | 31 st March | | |

Top 05 shareholders

| CHL.N | | Percentage | СН | L.X | Percentage |
|-------|------------------------------------|------------|----|------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Durdans Management Services Ltd | 69.60% | 1. | Durdans Management Services Ltd | 35.41% |
| 2. | Mr. D.G. Wijemanna | 2.38% | 2. | Employees' Provident Fund | 11.39% |
| 3. | Mr. R.P. Weerasooriya | 2.26% | 3. | MJF Holdings (Pvt) Ltd | 6.28% |
| 4. | Mr. Y. N. R. Piyasena | 1.69% | 4. | E. W. Balasuriya & Co. (Pvt) Ltd | 3.96% |
| 5. | Mr. Deen Mohamed Fazal Aslam | 1.67% | 5. | Mr. D. Ratnayake | 1.54% |

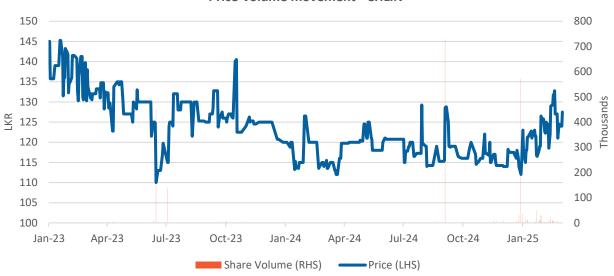
The Float Adjusted Market capitalization as of 31.12.2024 was LKR 761 Mn.

| Key Data | CHL.N | CHL.X |
|--|--------|--------|
| Historical Returns (Mar 2024 – Mar 2025) | | |
| 1-year capital gain | 10.9% | 0.4% |
| 1-year dividend yield | 1.7% | 2.1% |
| 1-year total return | 12.6% | 2.6% |
| Beta | -0.02 | -0.02 |
| 1-year high (LKR) | 138.50 | 112.50 |
| 1-year low (LKR) | 110.00 | 87.00 |
| Valuation Multiples | | |
| PE Ratio | 7.85 | 5.82 |
| PB Ratio | 0.59 | 0.44 |
| Per Share Data (LKR) | | |
| EPS (TTM) | 16.25 | 16.25 |
| NAVPS (Sep 2024) | 216.47 | 216.47 |
| DPS (FY24) | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Dividend Payout | 17.26% | 17.26% |

Sources: CSE, Company reports, Ambeon estimates



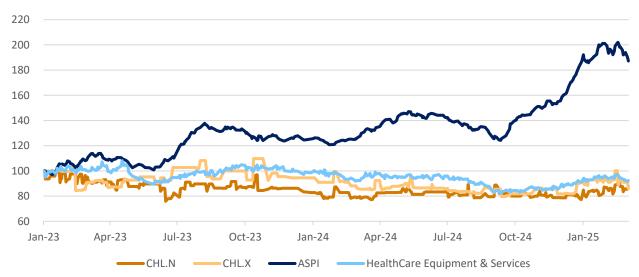




Price-volume movement - CHL.X



CHL vs other indices



Note: The chart is indexed



3. Valuation Summary

3.1. Valuation Upside

We have estimated the Weighted average fair value of **CHL.N** at LKR **164.96** and **CHL.X** at LKR **134.08**. Based on current market prices, CHL.N presents an upside potential of **43.14**% and CHL.X shows an upside potential of **41.88**%. The fair value of CHL.N has an implied PE multiple of 10.15 and CHL.X has an implied PE of 8.25 based on the current TTM EPS. Historically, over the past two years, CHL.X has traded at an average discount of 18.65% compared to CHL.N.

| Weighted average intrinsic value | LKR |
|---|--------|
| Justified PE-based valuation | 41.68 |
| Justified PBV-based valuation | 225.95 |
| EV/EBITDA based valuation | 227.27 |
| Weighted average fair value per share (LKR) – CHL.N | 164.96 |
| Weighted average fair value per share (LKR) – CHL.X | 134.08 |

3.2. Justified PE based valuation

| Justified PE | 2.56 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| TTM EPS (Period ended December 2024) | 16.25 |
| Value per share (LKR) | 41.68 |

3.3. Justified PBV based valuation

| Justified PBV | 1.04 |
|----------------------------|--------|
| NAVPS (31st December 2025) | 216.47 |
| Value per share (LKR) | 225.95 |

The following assumptions were made when calculating valuations based on the justified PE and justified PBV ratios.

| DPS | 2.00 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| EPS | 16.25 |
| Growth rate | 3.00% |
| Cost of Equity (Based on CAPM model) | 7.94% |
| ROE | 8.16% |
| Risk free rate | 8.35% |
| Beta | -0.02 |
| Market equity premium | 20.35% |

3.4. EV/EBITDA Based Valuation

| TTM EBITDA of CHL (LKR Mn) | 1,655.80 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Average EV/EBITDA of peers | 7.18 |
| Enterprise Value (EV) (LKR Mn) | 11,894.47 |
| Less: debt (LKR Mn) | 2,556.15 |
| Add: cash & cash equivalent (LKR Mn) | 183.31 |
| Equity value (LKR Mn) | 9,521.63 |
| No. of shares in Mn | 41.90 |
| Value per share (LKR) | 227.27 |



Given below are current market multiples

| Peer valuation multiples | PER | PBV | EV/EBITDA |
|--------------------------|-------|------|-----------|
| CHL.N | 7.85 | 0.59 | 7.24 |
| CHL.X | 5.82 | 0.44 | 7.24 |
| ASIR.N | 12.11 | 1.36 | 6.86 |
| AMSL.N | 10.81 | 0.88 | 9.47 |
| SINH.N | 11.63 | 1.37 | 6.00 |
| LHCL.N | 11.87 | 1.19 | 6.41 |
| Health Care Sector | 11.40 | 1.20 | |

Note:

- 1. To calculate the PER of the companies, the market price per share as of 04th March 2025, and the EPS (TTM) for the period ended December 2024, are used.
- 2. To calculate the PBV of the companies, the market price per share as of 04th March 2025, and the NAVPS as of 31st December 2024, are considered.

Sources: CSE, Bloomberg, Company reports



4. Return Analysis

4.1. Historical Dividends

Historical Dividends

| | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Dividend Per Share (LKR) | 2.20 | 3.20 | 5.00 | 2.30 | 2.00 |
| Dividend payout ratio** | 18.47% | 19.35% | 17.24% | 13.63% | 17.26% |
| Dividend yield CHL.N* | 2.75% | 3.16% | 4.78% | 1.74% | 1.67% |
| Dividend yield CHL.X* | 3.01% | 3.59% | 6.08% | 2.41% | 1.97% |

^{*} Dividend yield is based on the closing price of the year

^{**} Dividend yield is based on the reported EPS of the year

| Year | Туре | Dividend per share (LKR) | Payment date |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| FY2024 | First interim dividend | 2.00 | 2-Jul-24 |
| FY2023 | First interim dividend | 2.30 | 9-Jun-23 |
| FY2022 | First interim dividend | 5.00 | 30-May-22 |
| FY2021 | First interim dividend | 3.20 | 14-Jun-21 |
| FY2020 | First and Final dividend | 2.20 | 28-Aug-20 |

In FY 2024, CHL declared a dividend of LKR 2.00 per share, maintaining its consistent dividend policy over the past five years. The dividend payout ratio stood at 17.26%, while the dividend yield was 1.67% for voting shares and 1.97% for non-voting shares. Notably, the company has consistently paid dividends over the last five years, with equal dividends per share for both voting and non-voting shares. Over this period, CHL's average dividend payout ratio remained around 17%, while the average dividend yield stood at approximately 2.8% for voting shares and 3.4% for non-voting shares.

4.2. Historical Prices

| Annual price movement (%) (April-March) | CHL.N | CHL.X |
|---|-------|-------|
| FY25 (YTD)* | 6.5% | -7.1% |
| FY24 | -9.5% | 6.7% |
| FY23 | 26.6% | 16.1% |
| FY22 | 3.2% | -7.7% |
| FY21 | 26.6% | 22.1% |
| FY20 | 10.7% | 8.0% |

^{*} Closing prices as of 04th March 2025, are considered for calculating YTD

Since April 2024, CHL.N has recorded a 6.5% price increase, whereas CHL.X saw a 7.1% decline, indicating a divergence in investor sentiment between the two share classes. However, in FY 2024, CHL.N declined by 9.5%, while CHL.X gained 6.7%, reflecting varying market dynamics and investor preferences over the year. Looking at the longer-term trend from the beginning of FY2020 to date, CHL.N has surged by 59.4%, significantly outperforming CHL.X, which rose 29.5%. This suggests that despite short-term volatility, both share classes have delivered substantial long-term capital appreciation, with CHL.N exhibiting stronger growth momentum over the period.

Source: Company reports, CSE



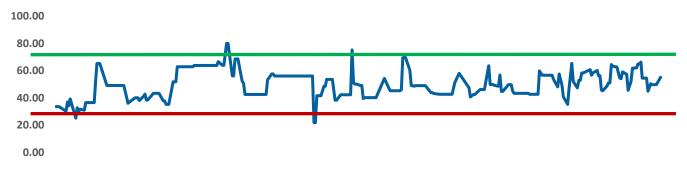
5. Technical Indicators

5.1. CHL.N's low liquidity and volatility limit reliable technical analysis insights



The technical analysis of CHL.N reveals challenges due to its relatively low liquidity and high volatility. These factors make it a less ideal candidate for technical analysis, though some insights can still be drawn with certain limitations. The low trading volume indicates that price movements may be significantly impacted by larger trades, potentially leading to price gaps. Additionally, fluctuations in daily volume and turnover suggest inconsistent price trends, making it difficult to establish a clear and reliable technical pattern.

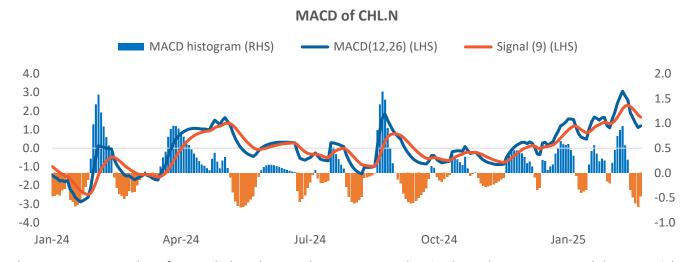
5.2. CHL.N's RSI shows neutral sentiment with inconsistency



The current RSI value of 55.14 places the stock in the neutral zone, indicating neither overbought nor oversold conditions. This reflects a balanced market sentiment without clear bullish or bearish momentum. However, historical fluctuations between oversold and overbought levels suggest inconsistent momentum, making it challenging to identify a definitive trend.



5.3. MACD above Signal Line suggests bearish momentum, but volatility limits reliability

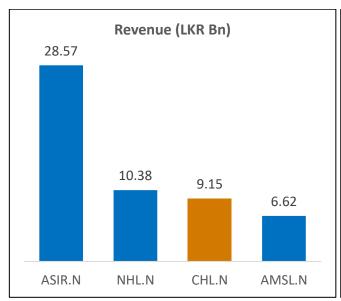


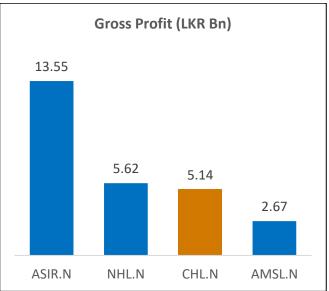
The current MACD value of 1.20 is below the Signal Line at 1.67, indicating bearish momentum and the potential for further downward movement. However, frequent crossovers between the MACD and Signal Line in the past suggest inconsistent momentum, likely driven by the stock's high volatility. This volatility makes it challenging to rely solely on MACD signals for trend confirmation.

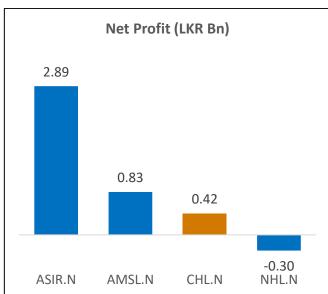
Source: CSE, Ambeon estimates

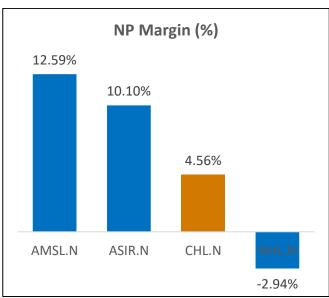


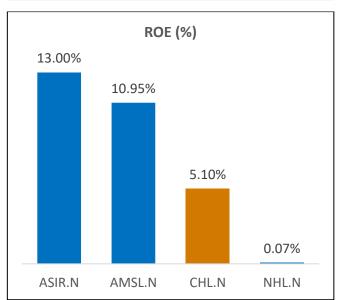
6. Peer Comparison

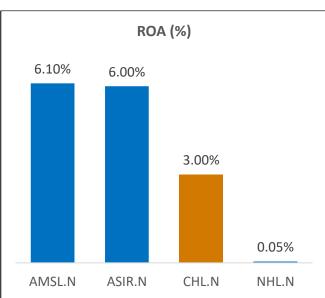












Source: Company annual reports FY2024



7. Financial Review

7.1. Major Changes Compared with the Previous Year (FY2024 vs FY2023):

Favorable Changes

- Revenue grew by 15.8%, rising from LKR 7.91 Bn to LKR 9.15 Bn.
- Gross profit increased by 6.8%, reaching LKR 5.13 Bn from LKR 4.81 Bn.
- Other operating income surged by 84.9%, climbing from LKR 111 Mn to LKR 205 Mn.
- Income tax expense declined by 49.8%, decreasing from LKR 409 Mn to LKR 205 Mn.
- Days of sales outstanding improved from 14 days to 12 days.

Unfavorable Changes

- Cost of services rose by 29.7%, increasing from LKR 3.10 Bn to LKR 4.01 Bn.
- Net profit attributable to equity holders declined by 27.0%, dropping from LKR 572 Mn to LKR 417 Mn.
- Operating profit decreased by 25.2%, falling from LKR 941 Mn to LKR 704 Mn.
- Net profit margin declined from 7.23% to 4.56%.
- Interest coverage ratio weakened from 10.71 times to 4.87 times.

7.2. Major Changes Compared with the Previous Quarter (3Q FY25 vs 2Q FY25):

Favorable Changes

- Net profit attributable to equity holders surged by 433.1%, rising from LKR 75 Mn to LKR 398 Mn.
- Finance income saw a significant increase, climbing from LKR 9 Mn to LKR 224 Mn.
- Operating profit grew by 83.2%, reaching LKR 178 Mn from LKR 146 Mn.
- Net profit margin improved from 3.02% to 15.91%.
- Return on Equity increased from 4.80% to 8.16%, while Return on Assets rose from 2.70% to 4.63%.

Unfavorable Changes

- Administration expenses saw a slight increase of 0.7%, rising from LKR 922 Mn to LKR 928 Mn.
- Days of sales outstanding extended from 14 days to 16 days.

7.3. In FY24 revenue grew 15.8% YoY, but costs surged 29.7%, squeezing profitability

For the financial year 2024, the company achieved a 15.8% YoY growth in revenue, reaching LKR 9.15 billion. However, the cost of services saw a notable increase of 29.7% compared to the previous year, impacting profitability. In the quarter ended December 2024, revenue climbed to LKR 2.50 billion, reflecting a 7.4% YoY increase and a 1.3% growth compared to the previous quarter. During this quarter, the cost of services decreased by 10.1% YoY to LKR 928 million, continuing the downward trend with a 10.0% QoQ decline. This resulted in a gross profit of LKR 1.57 million and a strong gross margin of 62.9%, signaling improved cost efficiency.

7.4. Quarterly net profit soared 307.2% YoY as finance costs boosted earnings

In FY 2024, net profit attributable to equity holders declined by 27.0% YoY to LKR 417 million, primarily due to higher operating costs. As a result, the net profit margin fell from 7.23% in FY 2023 to 4.56%, while Return on Equity (ROE) and Return on Assets (ROA) dropped to 5.26% and 2.86%, respectively.

However, in the quarter ended December 2024, net profit to shareholders surged to LKR 455 million, largely driven by increased finance income. This resulted in an exceptional YoY growth of 307.2% and a QoQ increase of 445.7%, significantly improving profitability. The net profit margin expanded from 3.02% to 15.91%, while ROE and ROA strengthened to 8.16% and 4.63%, respectively, reflecting a notable turnaround in quarterly performance.



7.5. Company improved working capital efficiency with strong YoY performance gains

In FY 2024, the company demonstrated improved operational efficiency across key working capital metrics compared to FY 2023. The Inventory Turnover Ratio increased from 3.34 to 4.38 times, indicating faster inventory movement and improved stock management. Similarly, the Receivables Turnover Ratio rose from 27.09 to 31.03 times, reflecting quicker collections and enhanced credit efficiency. The Payables Turnover Ratio also increased significantly from 2.91 to 4.21 times, suggesting that the company settled its supplier obligations more rapidly. Additionally, Days of Sales Outstanding improved from 14 to 12 days, highlighting a shorter collection period. Days of Inventory on Hand dropped from 110 to 84 days, signifying improved inventory turnover and reduced holding periods. Meanwhile, Days of Payables Outstanding declined from 126 to 87 days, indicating that the company made faster payments to suppliers, which may suggest stronger liquidity or changes in credit terms.

In Q3 FY 2025, the company exhibited a mixed performance in working capital efficiency, with short-term fluctuations but overall improvements compared to the same quarter in the previous year. The Inventory Turnover Ratio declined slightly from 4.68 to 4.57 times QoQ but showed a strong improvement from 3.46 times YoY, indicating better inventory management over the long run. Similarly, the Receivables Turnover Ratio dropped from 26.54 to 24.11 times QoQ but remained higher than the 20.58 times recorded in the same quarter last year, suggesting improved credit collection efficiency over time. The Payables Turnover Ratio also declined from 3.79 to 3.39 times QoQ but showed a YoY increase from 2.66 times, indicating faster supplier payments compared to the previous year. Regarding cash flow cycles, Days of Sales Outstanding increased from 14 to 16 days QoQ, indicating slower collections, though it improved YoY from 18 days. Days of Inventory on Hand rose slightly from 79 to 80 days QoQ but improved significantly from 106 days YoY, reflecting better inventory turnover over the long term. Meanwhile, Days of Payables Outstanding increased from 97 to 108 days QoQ but decreased from 138 days YoY, suggesting a more balanced supplier payment strategy. Overall, while some short-term inefficiencies emerged, the company demonstrated notable YoY improvements in working capital management.

7.6. CHL's liquidity weakened in FY 2024, with lower short-term asset coverage.

In FY 2024, the company's liquidity position weakened compared to FY 2023. The Current Ratio declined from 1.65 to 1.18, indicating reduced short-term asset coverage for liabilities. Similarly, the Quick Ratio fell from 1.14 to 0.83, reflecting lower liquid asset availability. Meanwhile, the Cash Ratio dropped from 0.21 to 0.16, suggesting a decreased cash buffer for immediate obligations.

In the quarter ended December 2024, the company's liquidity position showed mixed trends. The Current Ratio improved from 1.22 to 1.33 QoQ but remained lower than 1.39 recorded in the same quarter of the previous year, indicating a slight deterioration in long-term liquidity strength. The Quick Ratio increased from 0.86 to 0.99 QoQ and also showed a marginal YoY improvement from 0.98, suggesting better short-term liquidity. However, the Cash Ratio declined from 0.09 to 0.08 QoQ and dropped further from 0.14 YoY, reflecting a weaker immediate cash position to cover short-term obligations.

7.7. The company's leverage is rising but remains manageable

In FY 2024, the company's leverage increased compared to FY 2023. The Debt-to-Equity Ratio rose from 40.40% to 42.21%, indicating a higher reliance on debt financing relative to equity. Similarly, the Debt-to-Assets Ratio edged up from 22.25% to 22.73%, reflecting a slight increase in debt as a proportion of total assets. The Debt-to-Capital Ratio also climbed from 26.97% to 27.90%, signaling greater financial leverage. Meanwhile, the Interest Coverage Ratio declined sharply from 10.71 to 4.87 times, suggesting reduced ability to cover interest expenses, likely due to higher debt servicing costs and lower operating profits in the year.

In the latest quarter, the company's leverage position showed an overall decline. The Debt-to-Equity Ratio fell from 30.07% to 28.18% quarter-over-quarter (QoQ) and significantly declined from 41.44% year-over-year (YoY), indicating reduced reliance on debt financing. Similarly, the Debt-to-Capital Ratio decreased from 21.72% to 20.60% QoQ and from 27.52% YoY, reflecting improved capital structure efficiency. Meanwhile, the Debt-to-Assets Ratio dropped from 17.59% to 16.66% QoQ but increased slightly from 22.47% in the same period last year. Additionally, the Interest Coverage Ratio more than doubled from 2.80 to 5.86 times QoQ, showing improved ability to meet interest obligations, while remaining unchanged YoY.



8. Environment, Social and Governance

8.1. CHL prioritizes sustainability through efficient resource use and waste management

Durdans Hospital demonstrates a strong commitment to environmental sustainability through its structured approach to resource management and waste disposal. The hospital prioritizes responsible consumption of key resources such as energy, water, and paper while ensuring compliance with environmental regulations. A critical aspect of its environmental strategy is the effective segregation and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Through color-coded waste bins and designated storage areas, Durdans minimizes the risk of cross-contamination. It collaborates with Central Environment Authority (CEA)-approved third-party recyclers for waste disposal, ensuring that medical waste is handled responsibly through licensed incineration facilities, while food and electronic waste are managed in accordance with local regulations.

In response to rising energy costs, CHL has taken significant steps to enhance efficiency and reduce environmental impact. The hospital relies on the National Grid for electricity but has implemented digitalization strategies to curb unnecessary consumption. Key initiatives include the adoption of Electronic Health Records (EHR), virtual collaboration tools, and energy-efficient IT infrastructure. By transitioning from paper-based documentation to digital records, the hospital has significantly reduced paper consumption, improved accessibility, and streamlined processes. Additionally, the integration of virtual meetings and digital workflows has minimized travel needs, leading to reduced fuel consumption and emissions. Investments in energy-efficient servers and networking equipment further contribute to lower electricity usage. These efforts not only enhance operational efficiency but also align with global environmental sustainability goals, positioning Durdans Hospital as a responsible healthcare provider committed to minimizing its ecological footprint.

8.2. Promote diversity, talent development, welfare, and high-quality services

CHL is committed to fostering human capital through inclusive policies and a strong focus on talent development. With a diverse workforce, including 68% female staff, the hospital ensures equal opportunities for all employees, regardless of gender, race, or disability. Its commitment to diversity is reinforced by policies such as the Workforce Diversity and Boardroom Diversity Policies.

The hospital prioritizes talent development by matching the right skills to the right roles through a rigorous recruitment process. It emphasizes internal promotions and provides a strong employee value proposition to attract and retain top talent. New hires benefit from mentoring programs, which help them integrate into the hospital's culture and operations smoothly. Additionally, continuous training opportunities are provided, including digital training for remote employees, ensuring that all staff have the skills necessary for career advancement.

Employee welfare is integral to CHL's approach, with performance-based compensation, health and safety measures, and various benefits such as insurance and discounts on medical services. The hospital also hosts welfare events to boost morale and promote unity within the workforce. CHL's commitment to human capital development supports both employee satisfaction and organizational success, creating a positive and productive workplace for all.

CHL upholds high-quality services, evidenced by its 10-year JCl accreditation and continuous audits to assess medical services and staff performance. The hospital gathers customer insights through surveys, including the Net Promoter Score, to maintain patient satisfaction and identify areas for improvement. It fosters a compassionate, patient-centered approach, with feedback reflecting high satisfaction levels. Durdans values long-term supplier and business partnerships, ensuring quality goods and services. Despite challenges like the economic crisis, it maintains standards through strategic procurement, cost efficiencies, and telemedicine investments, solidifying its reputation as a trusted healthcare provider and contributing to community well-being.



8.3. CHL's board ensures balanced expertise, governance, and independence

Board of Directors

| Name | Directorship status | Skills and expertise |
|--|---|---|
| Mr. A. E. Tudawe (Chairman / President) | Executive Director | Expert in accounting, finance, strategic management, and business leadership with global professional credentials. |
| Mr. U. D. Tudawe (Executive Vice President) | Executive Director | Skilled in microbiology, medical technology, clinical pathology, and laboratory management with strong leadership experience. |
| Dr A. D. P. A. Wijegoonewardene | Non-Independent Non-Executive Director | Highly accomplished in family medicine, medical education, and international healthcare leadership with prestigious fellowships. |
| Mr. Y. N. R. Piyasena | Non-Independent Non-Executive Director | Experienced in finance, healthcare, and trade operations with over 40 years of diverse business leadership. |
| Mr. A. D. B. Talwatte | Independent Non-Executive Director | Veteran in assurance, business risk, and advisory services, with leadership experience in top corporate roles. |
| Mr. A.V.R. De Silva Jayatilleke (Deputy Chairman) | Senior-Independent Non- Executive Director | Experienced in accounting, auditing, and finance with over 35 years in corporate financial management and governance. |
| Mr. A.S. Tudawe | Executive Director | Specialized in supply chain management, corporate strategy, and healthcare project leadership with a focus on growth. |
| Mr. S. Renganathan | Independent Non-Executive Director | Veteran banker and leader in finance, international trade, and corporate governance with diverse board roles. |
| Mr. H.M.A. Jayasinghe | Independent Non - Executive Director | Seasoned finance leader with expertise in accounting, assurance, and regulatory affairs, with diverse board and leadership roles. |

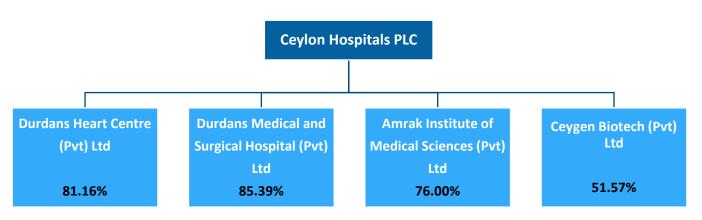
Board sub-committees

| Sub-committees | Members |
|---|--|
| | Mr. A. D. B. Talwatte (Committee Chairman) |
| Audit Committee | Mr. A. V. R. De S. Jayatilleke |
| Addit Committee | Mr. S. Renganathan |
| | Mr. H. M. A. Jayasinghe |
| | Mr. A.D.B Talwatte (Committee Chairman) |
| Remuneration Committee | Mr. A.V.R.De S.Jayatilleke |
| | Mr. S. Renganathan |
| | Mr. A. D. B. Talwatte (Committee Chairman) |
| Related Party Transactions Review Committee | Mr. A. V. R. De S. Jayatilleke |
| helated Party Hansactions neview Committee | Mr. S. Renganathan |
| | Mr. H. M. A. Jayasinghe |
| | Mr. A.D.B. Talwatte (Committee Chairman) |
| Nomination and Governance Committee | Mr. A.V.R.De S.Jayatilleke |
| Normination and Governance Committee | Mr. S. Renganathan |
| | Mr. H.M.A. Jayasinghe |



The Board of Directors at CHL is structured to ensure a balanced representation of expertise and independence. It consists of 3 executive directors, 4 independent non-executive directors, and 2 non-independent non-executive directors, bringing together diverse backgrounds in management, medical administration, banking, finance, economics, marketing, and human resources. This diversity enhances strategic decision-making and risk oversight. A formal and structured appointment process, overseen by the Nominations Committee, ensures that all directors meet the necessary skill, integrity, and independence requirements. New directors face shareholder election at the first AGM after their appointment, reinforcing transparency and accountability. The Board convened four times in FY 2024, reflecting its commitment to governance and strategic oversight. Directors are required to disclose interests annually, with potential conflicts reviewed periodically to safeguard board independence and integrity. This governance framework aligns with best practices, ensuring ethical leadership, independent judgment, and regulatory compliance. Regular board reviews and shareholder engagement contribute to sustained corporate governance excellence, supporting CHL's long-term vision and operational resilience.

8.4. Group Structure



Source: Company reports, CSE



9. Industry & Macroeconomic Analysis

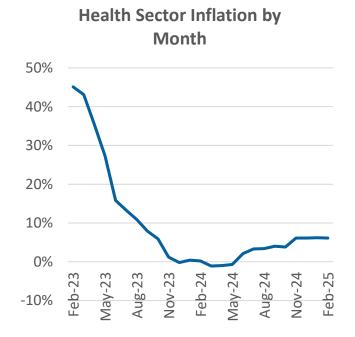
9.1. Sri Lanka 2025 budget allocates LKR 604B to strengthen healthcare infrastructure

Sri Lanka's 2025 budget has allocated LKR 604 billion to the healthcare sector, comprising LKR 496.3 billion for recurrent expenses and LKR 107.3 billion for capital investments. This substantial funding is expected to strengthen the country's healthcare infrastructure, improve service quality, and enhance medical accessibility in the long run. For CHL, this presents both opportunities and challenges. Increased government spending on healthcare could drive industry-wide advancements, fostering greater public trust and overall sector growth. However, it may also intensify competition with state hospitals, particularly if public healthcare services improve in affordability, accessibility, and quality.

9.2. Sri Lanka faces deflation as healthcare inflation drops, boosting CHL revenue

Sri Lanka has recently entered a period of deflation, with inflation rates continuing to decline. Headline inflation, measured by the year-on-year (YoY) change in the Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI), has remained negative for the sixth consecutive month. In February 2025, deflation stood at 4.2%, deepening from the 4.0% recorded in January 2025.

The health sector has also seen a significant reduction in inflation compared to the high levels experienced during Sri Lanka's economic crisis. In February 2023, the YoY CCPI inflation for the health subcategory was 45.1%, whereas by February 2025, it had dropped to 6.1%, marking a substantial decline. This reduction in healthcare inflation may increase consumers' disposable income, potentially driving higher demand for healthcare services and boosting the revenue of CHL. However, it is worth noting that inflation in the sector has shown an upward trend compared to the deflation recorded in early 2024.



9.3. Sri Lanka's NCD burden grows as CHL expands services to meet demand

Sri Lanka's healthcare landscape is evolving, yet non-communicable diseases (NCDs) remain a major public health concern. Smoking continues to be a significant risk factor, with 20.50% of the adult population expected to smoke daily in 2025. Among them, 40.45% are males, while 2.34% are females. Smoking is strongly linked to chronic respiratory diseases such as COPD and lung cancer, as well as cardiovascular diseases and stroke. Alcohol consumption also poses a serious health challenge, with per capita consumption projected at 2.95 liters in 2025. Excessive alcohol use is associated with liver cirrhosis, heart disease, digestive disorders, and mental health issues. Additionally, 12.16% of Sri Lanka's population is expected to be affected by diabetes in 2025, further highlighting the growing burden of NCDs.

With its advanced diagnostic and treatment facilities, CHL is well-positioned to address these escalating healthcare needs. By continuously expanding and enhancing its specialized services, CHL can play a crucial role in disease prevention and management, ultimately improving patient outcomes while benefiting from sustained demand in Sri Lanka's evolving healthcare sector.

Source: DCS, CBSL, Ministry of Finance, Statista



10. Financial Snapshot

10.1. Summary of Income Statement - Annual

| LKR Mn | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 5,976 | 5,546 | 7,841 | 7,905 | 9,153 |
| Gross Profit | 3,852 | 3,494 | 4,961 | 4,811 | 5,139 |
| Operating Profit | 645 | 640 | 1,361 | 941 | 704 |
| Profit Before Tax | 576 | 696 | 1,389 | 1,060 | 659 |
| Tax Expense | (109) | (96) | (279) | (409) | (205) |
| Profit for the Year | 467 | 600 | 1,110 | 652 | 454 |
| Profit Attributable to: | | | | | |
| Equity Holders of the Parent | 403 | 560 | 982 | 572 | 417 |
| Non-Controlling Interest | 64 | 40 | 127 | 80 | 37 |
| TTM EPS (LKR) | 9.63 | 13.37 | 23.45 | 13.65 | 9.96 |

10.2. Summary of Income Statement – Quarterly

| LKR Mn | FY24Q3 | FY24Q4 | FY25Q1 | FY25Q2 | FY25Q3 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 2,330 | 2,361 | 2,237 | 2,469 | 2,502 |
| Gross Profit | 1,298 | 1,440 | 1,278 | 1,438 | 1,573 |
| Operating Profit | 136 | 284 | 146 | 178 | 325 |
| Profit Before Tax | 174 | 220 | 94 | 123 | 494 |
| Tax Expense | (62) | (10) | (59) | (39) | (38) |
| Profit for the Year | 112 | 210 | 35 | 83 | 455 |
| Profit Attributable to: | | | | | |
| Equity Holders of the Parent | 101 | 198 | 22 | 75 | 398 |
| Non-Controlling Interest | 11 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 57 |
| TTM EPS (LKR) | 14.01 | 9.96 | 10.01 | 9.44 | 16.25 |

10.3. Summary of Statement of Financial Position - Annual

| LKR Mn | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | | | |
| Property, Plant & Equipment | 7,693 | 7,083 | 7,295 | 7,706 | 11,582 | | |
| Other Financial Assets | 1 | 166 | 273 | 286 | 289 | | |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 7,967 | 8,206 | 9,044 | 10,858 | 12,309 | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | | |
| Inventories | 380 | 536 | 835 | 1,020 | 814 | | |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 274 | 238 | 306 | 277 | 313 | | |
| Other Financial Assets | 754 | 1,106 | 1,451 | 789 | 899 | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 149 | 640 | 898 | 421 | 366 | | |
| Total Current Assets | 1,847 | 2,691 | 3,759 | 3,253 | 2,734 | | |
| Total Assets | 9,814 | 10,897 | 12,803 | 14,110 | 15,043 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Capital and Reserves | | | | | | | |
| Stated Capital | 916 | 916 | 916 | 1,143 | 1,143 | | |
| Retained Earnings | 2,440 | 2,951 | 3,874 | 4,262 | 4,596 | | |
| Other Reserves | 2,550 | 2,760 | 2,758 | 2,367 | 2,365 | | |
| Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent | 5,906 | 6,628 | 7,548 | 7,772 | 8,103 | | |
| Non-Controlling Interest | 588 | 593 | 734 | 730 | 733 | | |
| Total Equity | 6,494 | 7,221 | 8,282 | 8,501 | 8,836 | | |

| Α | M | В | G | O | N |
|---|-----|----|-----|-----|---|
| 9 | SEC | UR | ITI | E S | |

| Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Interest Bearing Loans & Borrowings | 660 | 823 | 1,702 | 1,936 | 1,989 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 910 | 643 | 708 | 1,302 | 1,390 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 1,835 | 1,709 | 2,587 | 3,643 | 3,885 |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Interest Bearing Loans & Borrowings | 345 | 829 | 306 | 421 | 489 |
| Trade and Other Payables | 510 | 671 | 1,248 | 879 | 1,027 |
| Bank Overdraft | 614 | 222 | 247 | 483 | 543 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 1,485 | 1,967 | 1,933 | 1,966 | 2,322 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | 9,814 | 10,897 | 12,803 | 14,110 | 15,043 |
| NAVPS (LKR) | 140.96 | 158.20 | 180.15 | 185.50 | 193.41 |

10.4. Summary of Statement of Financial Position - Quarterly

| LKR Mn | FY24Q3 | FY24Q4 | FY25Q1 | FY25Q2 | FY25Q3 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | |
| Property, Plant & Equipment | 7,826 | 11,582 | 11,497 | 11,429 | 11,505 |
| Other Financial Assets | 298 | 289 | 296 | 189 | 196 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 11,681 | 12,309 | 12,224 | 12,051 | 12,159 |
| Current Assets | | ' | ' | ' | |
| Inventories | 864 | 814 | 817 | 818 | 816 |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 429 | 313 | 317 | 351 | 365 |
| Other Financial Assets | 713 | 899 | 701 | 1,007 | 1,420 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 298 | 366 | 564 | 212 | 183 |
| Total Current Assets | 2,906 | 2,734 | 2,738 | 2,747 | 3,188 |
| Total Assets | 14,587 | 15,043 | 14,961 | 14,798 | 15,347 |
| | | | ' | ' | |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Capital and Reserves | | | | | |
| Stated Capital | 1,143 | 1,143 | 1,693 | 1,693 | 1,693 |
| Retained Earnings | 4,398 | 4,596 | 4,543 | 4,605 | 5,003 |
| Other Reserves | 2,368 | 2,365 | 2,367 | 2,361 | 2,374 |
| Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the | 7 000 | 0.103 | 0.000 | 0.650 | 0.000 |
| Parent | 7,909 | 8,103 | 8,603 | 8,659 | 9,069 |
| Non-Controlling Interest | 722 | 733 | 717 | 725 | 785 |
| Total Equity | 8,630 | 8,836 | 9,320 | 9,384 | 9,854 |
| | | | | | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Interest Bearing Loans & Borrowings | 2,313 | 1,989 | 1,483 | 1,232 | 1,121 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 1,339 | 1,390 | 1,398 | 1,428 | 1,447 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 3,862 | 3,885 | 3,390 | 3,161 | 3,091 |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Interest Bearing Loans & Borrowings | 506 | 489 | 502 | 482 | 472 |
| Trade and Other Payables | 1,070 | 1,027 | 973 | 1,091 | 1,199 |
| Bank Overdraft | 458 | 543 | 620 | 512 | 574 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 2,094 | 2,322 | 2,251 | 2,253 | 2,402 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | 14,587 | 15,043 | 14,961 | 14,798 | 15,347 |
| NAVPS (LKR) | 188.77 | 193.41 | 205.34 | 206.68 | 216.47 |



10.5. Key Ratios - Annual

| | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Profitability Ratios | | | | | |
| Gross Profit Margin | 64.46% | 63.00% | 63.27% | 60.85% | 56.14% |
| EBIT Margin | 10.79% | 11.54% | 17.36% | 11.90% | 7.69% |
| Net Profit Margin | 6.75% | 10.10% | 12.53% | 7.23% | 4.56% |
| Return on Equity | 7.30% | 8.94% | 13.86% | 7.47% | 5.26% |
| Return on Assets | 4.33% | 5.41% | 8.29% | 4.25% | 2.86% |
| Efficiency Ratios | | | | | |
| Inventory Turnover ratio (Times) | 6.17 | 4.48 | 4.20 | 3.34 | 4.38 |
| Receivables Turnover ratio (Times) | 24.44 | 21.68 | 28.81 | 27.09 | 31.03 |
| Payables Turnover ratio (Times) | 4.00 | 3.47 | 3.00 | 2.91 | 4.21 |
| Days of Sales Outstanding | 14.93 | 16.83 | 12.67 | 13.47 | 11.76 |
| Days of Inventory on Hand | 59.20 | 81.44 | 86.87 | 109.42 | 83.41 |
| Liquidity Ratios | | | | | |
| Current Ratio (Times) | 1.24 | 1.37 | 1.94 | 1.65 | 1.18 |
| Quick Ratio (Times) | 0.99 | 1.10 | 1.51 | 1.14 | 0.83 |
| Cash Ratio (Times) | 0.10 | 0.33 | 0.46 | 0.21 | 0.16 |
| Leverage Ratios | | | | | |
| Debt to Equity Ratio | 27.43% | 28.28% | 29.87% | 40.40% | 42.21% |
| Debt to Assets Ratio | 16.51% | 17.20% | 17.61% | 22.25% | 22.73% |
| Debt to Capital Ratio | 19.96% | 20.61% | 21.40% | 26.97% | 27.90% |
| Interest Coverage Ratio (Times) | 4.58 | 6.62 | 16.90 | 10.71 | 4.87 |
| YoY Growth | | | | | |
| Revenue Growth | 2.92% | -7.20% | 41.39% | 0.82% | 15.78% |
| Gross Profit Growth | 6.25% | -9.29% | 41.99% | -3.02% | 6.82% |
| EBIT Growth | 3.48% | -0.74% | 112.78% | -30.89% | -25.19% |
| Net Profit Growth | 25.3% | 38.9% | 75.3% | -41.8% | -27.0% |

10.6. Key Ratios - Quarterly

| | FY24Q3 | FY24Q4 | FY25Q1 | FY25Q2 | FY25Q3 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Profitability Ratios | | | | | |
| Gross Profit Margin | 55.68% | 60.96% | 57.12% | 58.22% | 62.89% |
| EBIT Margin | 5.85% | 12.03% | 6.54% | 7.19% | 13.00% |
| Net Profit Margin | 4.32% | 8.40% | 0.97% | 3.02% | 15.91% |
| Return on Equity | 7.56% | 5.26% | 5.14% | 4.80% | 8.16% |
| Return on Assets | 4.14% | 2.86% | 2.85% | 2.70% | 4.63% |
| Efficiency Ratios | | | | | |
| Inventory Turnover ratio (Times) | 3.46 | 4.38 | 4.48 | 4.68 | 4.57 |
| Receivables Turnover ratio (Times) | 20.58 | 31.03 | 26.04 | 26.54 | 24.11 |
| Payables Turnover ratio (Times) | 2.66 | 4.21 | 4.04 | 3.79 | 3.39 |
| Days of Sales Outstanding | 17.73 | 11.76 | 14.02 | 13.75 | 15.14 |
| Days of Inventory on Hand | 105.51 | 83.41 | 81.48 | 78.04 | 79.83 |
| Liquidity Ratios | | | | | |
| Current Ratio (Times) | 1.39 | 1.18 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.33 |
| Quick Ratio (Times) | 0.98 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.99 |
| Cash Ratio (Times) | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| Leverage Ratios | | ' | | | |
| Debt to Equity Ratio | 41.44% | 42.21% | 34.87% | 30.07% | 28.18% |
| Debt to Assets Ratio | 22.47% | 22.73% | 20.05% | 17.59% | 16.66% |
| Debt to Capital Ratio | 27.52% | 27.90% | 24.35% | 21.72% | 20.60% |
| Interest Coverage Ratio (Times) | 5.86 | 8.39 | 1.80 | 2.80 | 5.86 |

| AME | 3EOI | V |
|------------|-------------|---|
|------------|-------------|---|

| YoY Growth | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Revenue Growth | 7.16% | 85.98% | 1.65% | 9.22% | 7.35% | |
| Gross Profit Growth | 4.10% | 23.80% | 6.75% | 19.33% | 21.25% | |
| EBIT Growth | -24.03% | -40.57% | 19.12% | 10.57% | 138.38% | |
| Net Profit Growth | 117.72% | 53.89% | 111.39% | 75.72% | 395.04% | |
| QoQ Growth | | | | | | |
| Revenue Growth | 3.08% | 1.33% | -5.28% | 10.39% | 1.32% | |
| Gross Profit Growth | 7.70% | 10.95% | -11.25% | 12.52% | 9.44% | |
| EBIT Growth | -15.04% | 108.26% | -48.48% | 21.30% | 83.16% | |
| Net Profit Growth | 2.17% | 97.01% | -89.10% | 245.02% | 433.07% | |

Source: Company reports, CSE, Ambeon estimates





21st January 2025

CHL issued 765,322 shares to DHC shareholders after merger completion

Ceylon Hospitals PLC (CHL) issued 765,322 Ordinary Voting shares to the shareholders of Durdans Heart Centre (DHC), excluding CHL itself, following the amalgamation between the two companies. These shares were officially listed on the stock exchange. This issuance is part of the merger process, where CHL continues as the surviving company after the merger with DHC. The shareholders of DHC received these shares as per the terms of the amalgamation agreement.

01st January 2025

Dr. Lasantha Karunasekara is appointed as the CEO of Ceylon Hospitals PLC

Ceylon Hospitals PLC has appointed Dr. Lasantha Karunasekara as Chief Executive Officer of both Ceylon Hospitals PLC and Durdans Medical and Surgical Hospital (Pvt) Ltd, effective January 1, 2025. As of his appointment date, he holds no relevant interest in the company's shares. With over 22 years of professional experience, including more than a decade in C-suite roles at leading hospital groups, Dr. Karunasekara is a dynamic and strategic business leader. He has a proven track record of driving organizational growth, executing business turnarounds, implementing innovative solutions, and leading transformational change.

9th October 2024

Standard Chartered partners with Durdans for exclusive, personalized healthcare benefits

Standard Chartered Priority Sri Lanka has partnered with Durdans Hospitals to offer customers an exclusive healthcare experience through the Durdans Priority Circle. This premium program provides personalized, end-to-end healthcare services with state-of-the-art facilities and competitive rates. Launched at Durdans Hospital, the partnership offers Standard Chartered Priority customers savings of up to 50% on health check-ups, discounts on lab tests, room charges, dental procedures, and more, ensuring a seamless and rewarding medical experience tailored to individual needs.

2nd September 2024

Durdans partners with NITF to enhance Agrahara insurance for employees

Durdans Hospital has signed a key agreement with the National Insurance Trust Fund (NITF) and the Ministry of Public Administration and Management to enhance the Agrahara insurance scheme. Since 2006, this scheme has provided vital healthcare benefits to government and state employees across Sri Lanka. Through this collaboration, Durdans Hospital and NITF aim to offer the most competitive discounts and service packages, reaffirming their commitment to supporting the nation's public servants with superior healthcare.

2nd August 2024

CHL earns JCI reaccreditation, strengthening Sri Lanka's medical tourism reputation

Durdans Hospital has once again solidified its leadership in healthcare by securing Joint Commission International (JCI), USA reaccreditation for the third time. This milestone underscores its unwavering commitment to excellence in patient care and safety while reinforcing Sri Lanka's growing appeal as a medical tourism destination.

Source: CSE, Press releases



AMBEON SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED

No. 100/1, 2nd Floor, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08, Sri Lanka.

T: +94 11 532 8 100 F: +94 11 532 8 177

E: research@ambeonsecurities.lk W: www.ambeonsecurities.lk











Sales Team

Charith Kamaladasa Niranjan Niles Chinthaka Weerarathna Pasindu Yatawara

Director/CEO **Executive Director** Senior Investment Advisor Senior Investment Advisor charithk@ambeonsecurities.lk niles@ambeonsecurities.lk chinthaka@ambeonsecurities.lk pasindu@ambeonsecurities.lk

Research Team

Hansinee Beddage Shashikala Hanshani Amoda Prasansana Hiruni Samarasekera Manager Investment Research **Investment Research Analyst** Trainee Investment Research Analyst Trainee Investment Research Analyst

hansinee@ambeonsecurities.lk shashikala@ambeonsecurities.lk amoda@ambeonsecurities.lk hiruni@ambeonsecurities.lk

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